

# Converting Colors

XYZ(72.0013, 56.6671,  
101.7507)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(72.0013, 56.6671, 101.7507)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(72.0373, 56.6698, 101.7493)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(72.0373, 56.6698,  
101.7493)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FAABFF
RGB	250, 171, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 67%, 100%
CMY	0.0196, 0.3294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.33, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	296°, 100%, 84%
HSV	296°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	72.0373, 56.6698, 101.7493
YIQ	204.1970, 20.1200, 42.8720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

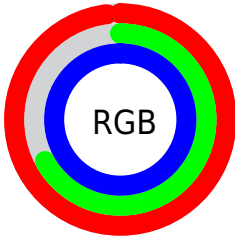
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 171, 255
Decimal	16428031
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	79.99, 42.11, -30.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 51.717, 324.507
Yxy	56.6698, 0.3126, 0.2459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294618111 (0xFFFAABFF)
YUV	204.1970, 25.0459, 40.1692
Hunter-Lab	75.2793, 39.0737, -27.4422

# Details

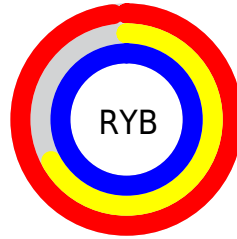
The XYZ color **72.0373, 56.6698, 101.7493** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF99FF**. A complement of this color would be **61.0165, 83.6910, 51.4688**, and the grayscale version is **57.3583, 60.3454, 65.7161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364**, and **38.2926, 28.0063, 56.8136** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.1363, 47.6708, 100.2706**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **77.8751, 67.5341, 103.5387**.

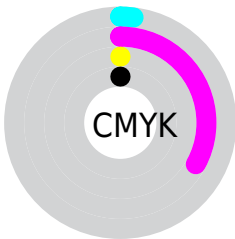
# Distribution



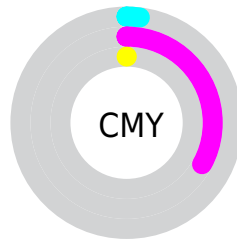
- Red (98%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 72.0373, 56.6698, 101.7493 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 72.0373, 56.6698, 101.7493 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 72.0373, 56.6698,  
101.7493

 72.0373, 56.6698,  
101.7493


456.8270,  
412.2109, 587.0812

 53.4747, 40.7402,  
77.1372


 121.1201, 99.9832,  
165.6318

 38.4109, 28.1161,  
56.8533


152.3710,  
128.1358, 205.7394

 26.4804, 18.4132,  
40.4789


188.5820,  
161.1316, 251.8493

 17.3179, 11.2471,  
27.5955

230.1186,  
199.3548, 304.3799

 10.5581, 6.2333,  
17.7846

277.3460,  
243.1900, 363.7498

 5.8356, 2.9874,  
10.6276

330.6297,

 2.7851, 1.1252,

293.0214, 430.3777

5.7060

390.3349,  
349.2336, 504.6819

■ 1.0412, 0.0000,  
2.6013

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.8931

■ 72.0373, 56.6698,  
101.7493

■ 72.0373, 56.6698,  
101.7493

■ 67.1363, 47.6708,  
100.2706

■ 77.8751, 67.5341,  
103.5387

■ 63.1134, 40.4224,  
99.0836

■ 84.6941, 80.3549,  
105.6539

■ 59.9112, 34.8091,  
98.1689

■ 92.5416, 95.2266,  
108.1108

■ 57.4633, 30.6979,  
97.5044

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 55.6930, 27.9355,  
97.0645

■ 54.5072, 26.3356,  
96.8182

■ 53.9263, 25.7149,  
96.7290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



62.6826, 56.6698, 130.7187



72.0373, 56.6698, 101.7493



76.5723, 56.6698, 67.4083

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



72.0373, 56.6698, 101.7493



55.8196, 56.6698, 20.1786



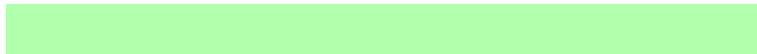
37.4962, 56.6698, 88.9413

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



72.0373, 56.6698, 101.7493



61.0165, 83.6910, 51.4688

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



36.1562, 56.6698, 56.3305



72.0373, 56.6698, 101.7493



45.9120, 56.6698, 22.6181

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



72.0373, 56.6698, 101.7493



66.4611, 56.6698, 25.5744



39.0355, 56.6698, 33.8443



42.9668, 56.6698, 121.7962



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



72.0373, 56.6698, 101.7493



75.8776, 56.6698, 48.3190



39.0355, 56.6698, 33.8443



36.5804, 56.6698, 77.3568

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



72.0390, 56.6722, 101.7497



86.8918, 84.5091, 106.3399



50.4900, 47.1670, 101.0508



18.3711, 17.6585, 22.6901



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



72.0390, 56.6722, 101.7497



68.4834, 50.1294, 100.6742



68.5378, 55.4814, 73.8403



18.6796, 18.2421, 22.7865



28.2236, 13.4603, 50.5451



2.7792, 1.3266, 4.9229



# Inverse Universe

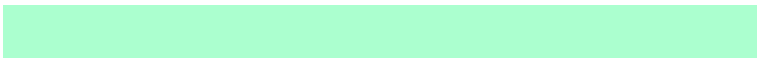
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



63.6407, 53.5226, 48.0527



58.8953, 46.5481, 38.7130



63.8676, 84.7033, 72.2734



18.0532, 18.0046, 18.8973



21.6114, 11.1339, 1.3383



2.1189, 1.0899, 0.2076



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0373, 56.6698, 101.7493 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

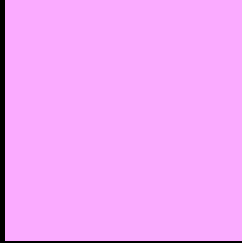
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 72.0373, 56.6698, 101.7493 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 72.0373, 56.6698, 101.7493

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0373, 56.6698, 101.7493.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 72.0373, 56.6698,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

72.0373, 56.6698, 101.7493

### Protanopia

57.5447, 57.2198, 102.6193

### Deuteranopia

58.4136, 57.0716, 99.2040



## Tritanopia

63.6295, 56.7754, 60.4284

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

72.0373, 56.6698, 101.7493



## Protanomaly

61.7653, 56.4518, 102.2487



## Deuteranomaly

62.2810, 56.1431, 99.6496



## Tritanomaly

66.4312, 56.7146, 73.7754

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

72.0373, 56.6698, 101.7493



## Achromatopsia

57.3938, 60.3827, 65.7568



## Achromatomaly

61.9877, 58.3991, 77.8171

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 72.0373, 56.6698, 101.7493 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(250, 171, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 171, 255)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 171, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 171, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 72.0373, 56.6698, 101.7493 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(250, 171, 255) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 171, 255) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 171, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 171, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 171, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 171,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 72.0373, 56.6698, 101.7493 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 171, 255) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
171, 255) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor